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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/914,901	09/04/2001	Stephan Kleindiek	1750	6031
278	7590 09/12	03		
MICHAEL J. STRIKER			EXAMINER	
103 EAST N HUNTINGT	ECK ROAD On, ny 11743		BUDD, MARK OSBORNE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	<del></del>
			DATE MAILED: 09/12/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/914,901	KLEINDIEK, STEPHAN
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Mark Budd	2834
P riod fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, apply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 N	<u> 1arch 2003</u> .	
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.	
3) 🗌 Dispositio	Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under lon of Claims		
	Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,7,8,10 and 11</u> is/are pending in	• •	
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.	
	Claim(s) <u>10</u> is/are allowed.		
	Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,7,8 and 11</u> is/are rejected.		
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers	election requirement.	
9)[ T	he specification is objected to by the Examiner	•.	
10)∐ T	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	ted or b)⊡ objected to by the Exa	miner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		• •
11)∐ T	he proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	oved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•	
12)∐ T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)[]	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).
a)[	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		
	<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ol>	have been received.	
;	<ol><li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li></ol>	have been received in Application	on No
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bur see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic		
	☐ The translation of the foreign language prov		•
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic		
Attachment(			
2) 🔲 Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)
	demark Office		

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Claim 7 is rejected under 35 USC 112 as being based on an inadequate disclosure. There is no written description or illustration of any drive circuit. Applicant mentioned a proposed drawing correction, but none has been received. Further any additions to the figures or specification of circuits would constitute new matter unless applicant can demonstrate via specific reference that a saw tooth generator with the particular attributes noted in claim 7 is an "off-the-shelf" or well known prior att item.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grahn Wo (169) or Europe (454).

The references teach a rotor bearing (support) having a piezoelectric element connected to impart a limited rotary motion of the bearing member. Attention is referenced to Grahn (figs. 25 and 33, Europe (454) (figs. 1, 2, 6 and 7) and W0 (169) (Figs. 1 and 3). The references don't explicitly teach a particular coefficient of friction for the bearing/rotor interface and some structural shapes. However, optimizing a known device via selection of suitable dimensions materials or shapes has long been held to be within the skill expected of the routineer. Thus the selection of friction coefficients would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. It is

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noted that the "wherein the rotor is supported -- in a fashion that allows -- and wheren the friction between -- the rotor does not follow -- but follows --" is a functional statement and adds no additional structural limitations. Courts have found that claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. In re Danly, 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959). (Apparatus claims cover what a device is not what a device is, not what a device does". Hewlett-Packard Co. V. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 909F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ 2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). (Emphasis in original). Regarding new claim 11, it is noted that the claim is not limited to "a single" or "only one" piezoelectric element. Further, Grahn, teaches only a single piezoelement per bearing structure.

Claim 10 is allowed.

While applicant has argued the different modes of operation between the prior art and applicants invention, no demonstration has been made as to how the claimed structure is different from the cited references.

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